



MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1904.

A COLORED PREACHER in New Jersey announced to his congregation yesterday that he intended to visit the South for the purpose of making a crusade against the laws of some States which compel the races to occupy separate cars. There is every reason to believe that he will aid materially in perpetuating the laws. There are many colored people who know how to conduct themselves wherever they go.

On the race of the same could be no need of Jim at an unfortunate large colored race are inclined to be disorderly on trains or boats when they find themselves in the majority. Such individuals are responsible for the laws against which the preacher protests. People who arrived here on one of the electric trains Saturday night told of the disorderly procedure of some negroes who boarded the train in Washington and left it at Addison Heights. Their conduct was of such a nature that quiet passengers became alarmed and some white ladies were on the verge of fainting. The negroes paid no attention to the train crew nor to white people who attempted to quiet them. Such scenes are said to be common on Saturday nights. There was also trouble on an electric train from Mount Vernon Saturday night in which a white and a colored man figured.

MANY SOUTHERN papers, including some in Virginia, are engaged in a tirade of abuse of Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, because he took advantage of an opportunity to sarcastically criticize Mr. Roosevelt, who, the Governor said, "had seen fit to malign Jefferson Davis, the greatest man Mississippi ever produced, and with brutal courtesy refused to correct a falsehood written about him after Mrs. Davis had called his attention to it." But those Southern papers were answered by Governor Vardaman, even before some of them made their attack upon him, when he said:

I cannot refrain from noticing in connection a rapidly growing tendency with our people, which I fear may soon become a characteristic, and which to me is more to be deplored than the boll weevil or any other enemy to our material interest. I discuss the disposition to surrender the imperial right of a free-born white American citizen to express his honest thoughts—the disposition to barter their manhood and sell their independence for a mess of pottage of material prosperity or political place.

ANDREW D. WHITE, formerly Ambassador to Germany, in the course of an address made in New York Saturday on "Evolution vs. Revolution in Politics" before the League for Political Education declared that high crime is more frequent in this country than anywhere else in the world save Sicily, and that there is a widespread superstition here that it is the duty of the people to protect criminals. "Crime is crime," said Mr. White, "and it is our duty to make its prosecution more speedy and less intricate. We should stand together to exterminate criminals." Present American business methods, Mr. White declared, are leading to catastrophes and filling lunatic asylums and poor houses. He predicted that if better methods are not developed Anglo-Saxons will die out and be succeeded by a cruder race of tougher fibre. And what Mr. White said is as true as preaching, but neither his advice nor his predictions will be heeded.

BECAUSE HIS WIFE threatened to put croton oil and red pepper in his whisky and otherwise abused him, former Sheriff William Walters, of Wilkesbarre Pa., was on Saturday recommended for a divorce from his wife by the master who took the testimony in the case. Walters declares that his life was made miserable; that his wife struck him with a stove raker, threw a milk pail at him, bit him on the thumb and cheek, slapped his face with a knife blade, threw a shoe at him and broke his nose. She also, he declares, called his eldest son "a Jersey skunk," his daughter "a dirty little rat," his son Charles "long legs." All of this he stood but he properly drew the line at mixing red pepper and croton oil with his whisky. Many men would have balked at the milk pail. She is his second wife, and they were married at Wilmington, Del., in 1900.

MR. BARNUM's theory, that the American people like to be humbugged, has developed into a fact, and the republican leaders presume upon it. One of their reasons for a postponement of the revision of the tariff is that Senator Aldrich intends going to Europe this spring and nothing must be done with the tariff till he returns! And those who know Mr. Aldrich best say he seldom leads, but follows. Still, it is true, not so, the very idea of the business of a nation of eighty million people being held up while one Senator takes a pleasure trip is a bow shot beyond humbuggery.

REV. ANTHONY BILKOVSKY, pastor of a Baltimore Universalist Church, has discovered a "New Purgatory," which he says is not, like the Old Hell, a dim, shadowy existence, in an underworld, where everything in this life is in a weakened, diluted, diminished state. He asserts that the mighty men who built up and adorn earth's civilizations will find adequate scope and employment. There is nothing new in the reverend gentleman's theory, although others who have advanced the idea have used a different name for the other world.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DONOVAN, of Montana, began proceedings in the Supreme Court of that State Tuesday against the International Harvester Company, on the ground that it violates the State anti-trust laws. A temporary restraining order was issued to prevent this company from doing business in Montana. It is to be hoped that the Adjutant General of Montana will meet with better success in his fight against the trust than has the Attorney General of the United States.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.]

Business in Panama is booming, according to a report received at the State Department from U. S. Vice Consul General Ehrman who is located in the capital city of the new republic. Much of the trade naturally is absorbed by the United States, though Paris gets practically all the pearls which are found by the fishermen, all London and European cities most of the mother-of-pearl shell, which forms an important item of trade. Gold, silver and manganese are mined in large quantities in Panama and there is a growing trade in hard woods, rubber, ivory-nuts, ipecac, sarsaparilla and balsam. American shoes for men are increasing in sales, but the trade in women's shoes is still held by foreign houses. American women's shoes, it is said, are too low in the instep to suit the Spanish women. The new currency will soon be in use throughout the republic. Mr. Ehrman says. Specimens of the new coins have already been received. The monetary unit is the gold "balboa" which will not be coined. It corresponds in value to our gold dollar. One half of one balboa is equal to one "peso," which is the largest coin to be minted.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who has had experience in connection with a former attempt to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is very dubious about the President's ability to force any legislation of the kind through the present session of Congress. "I am in favor of the plan," said Senator Cullom this morning, "for it is almost identical with the bill that I tried to have passed several years ago when I was chairman of the committee on Interstate commerce. I could not do anything with it then, failed to even get it reported by my own committee in fact, and was forced to give it up as a bad job. The President may possibly get it through this session, but I doubt it very seriously indeed. If it passes the House, it is almost certain to fail in the Senate." Most of the Senators who are interviewed on the subject are inclined to be reticent. "I don't care to talk about it just now," said Senator Alger, of Michigan. "Why? Well, you know if a man gives his views on a certain important subject in advance and afterwards changes his mind, he looks like a five cent piece. I may want to change my mind later."

"Kansas knows when she is licked, and has given up all hope of getting either the Pension Commission or the Assistant Secretaryship of Agriculture," said Representative Curtis, who called at the White House with Senator Long to press the claims of constituents. "We had so many candidates that we could not agree on any one," said Mr. Curtis, "and that probably weakened our chances."

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan called at the White House last night and had a short conference with the President and later left for New York.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced the following: A bill for the relief of the trustees of Grove Baptist Church, of Fauquier county, Va., asking \$1,000 for the use and destruction of church property; a bill granting an increase of pension to Chas. H. Pratt, of Remington, Fauquier county, Va., asking for \$30 per month, with affidavits to accompany same; a bill asking an increase of pension to Henry C. Steadman, of Taylorstown, Loudoun county, Va., to \$75 per month with affidavits to accompany same, and a bill for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Marshall, Fauquier county, Va., asking for the payment of \$300 for damages and destruction of church property by Union troops during the war between the States.

Messrs. Hale, Lodge, Allison and Spooner, was seen in earnest conversation on the floor of the Senate today which gave rise to the report that something republican might be doing at an early day.

Senator Smoot was early at the room of the Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning and seemed cheerful. The attendance was all that the capacity of the room permits, ninety per cent. of the audience being women. Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, of Morristown, N. J., was the first witness. He declared that he had no knowledge of Senator Smoot save from common report. He said: "I asked everybody what kind of man Smoot was? Was he a polygamist? Not only in Utah, but in California, and I must say that every answer which gave rise to the report that he had never lived with any woman than his wife." George Reynolds, of Salt Lake, a Mormon since 1865, and secretary of the Mormon Church, was the next witness. He revealed the fact that a man who lived happily with twenty wives might die, death be separated from them, and upon their death find himself eternally separated from them.

Secretary of State Hay and Ambassador Durand this morning formally signed the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States which was recently negotiated.

Mr. Rixey said to a reporter of the Gazette today that a river and harbor bill was presented in the House this session he would look after the item concerning the widening and deepening of the channel of the Potomac river. Senator Marton will look after the matter should it reach the Senate.

Paul D. Connor, a veteran telegraph man, for many years employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, died suddenly here today. He was one of the linemen who built for Prof. Morse the first telegraph line ever constructed—between Washington and Baltimore. Mr. Connor was more than 80 years of age, and retired from active pursuit some years ago.

The House committee on the judiciary is now unanimously in favor of the impeachment of Judge Swayne, of the Florida district. A report to the effect was submitted to the House today. The House will take up the case tomorrow. It is the understanding now that the resolution to recommend impeachment will be adopted with but little debate. A committee will then be appointed to notify the Senate. Managers will be named on the part of the House, to conduct the proceedings before the Senate. Those managers will draw up articles of impeachment on which the House must vote. These articles then go to the Senate, which orders a recess against Judge Swayne and fixes a day for trial, which is managed on behalf of the House by the members appointed for that purpose.

The Supreme Court of the United States today decided against the Western Union Telegraph Company in its case against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on account of the latter's tearing down Western Union poles and wires along the railroad's right of way upon the termination of its contract in 1902.

The annual report of the Geological Survey, out today, contains 388 pages of interesting matter dealing with the rocks, metals and waters of the country. During the year 1903, according to this review, the world's production of iron ore amounted to 100,900,000 tons of which the United States claims 35,012,308 tons. The world's production of coal and lignite amounted to 870,498,000 tons of which 319,068,229 tons were produced in this country. The world produced during the same period 35,510,000 tons of steel of which the United States contributed 14,534,978, thus proving that the United States leads the world in all these important resources.

Among the nominations that went to the Senate today was that of Charles P. Neill, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Labor, and that of Melvin O. Adams, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the district of Massachusetts.

President Roosevelt received a formal invitation this morning to visit Montgomery, Ala. Representative Wiley headed the delegation of citizens who presented the invitation and told the President that he would probably receive more of the same kind from other towns in the State. President Roosevelt told the Alabama delegation that he would be with them if possible but that as yet his itinerary for the southern trip has not yet been decided upon.

Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, denied emphatically today the report that he considered resigning his seat.

Willet M. Hays, of Minnesota, was today appointed Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, vice the late J. H. Brigham, of Ohio.

Representatives Rodenberg, of Ill.; Howell, of Utah; Bartlett, of Georgia, and Maynard, of Virginia, were today designated by Representative Tawney, chairman of the House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions, to serve with him as a committee to formulate a suitable plan for a celebration at Jamestown, Va., in 1907, commemorative of the establishing of the first English-speaking colony in America.

There was an indirect reference in the House today to the wonderful borrowing proclivities of Mrs. Chadwick when Mr. Bartlett introduced a bill making it unlawful for any National bank to loan more than ten per cent of its capital stock by either direct notes or by accommodation notes.

Mr. Edgar Warfield, of Alexandria, was at the Capitol today to secure speakers for the occasion of the celebration of Gen. Lee's birthday by Lee Camp at that city on January 19th next.

Virginia News.

Rev. C. B. Bryan, pastor of old St. John's Episcopal Church, Hampton, has resigned his pastorate, to accept a call to Grace Episcopal Church, Petersburg.

Brook Lovett, son of Charles Lovett, of near Round Hill, Loudoun county, died at the home of his father from typhoid fever on Wednesday night, aged twenty years.

Fire in the lumber district of Portsmouth at 2 o'clock yesterday morning wiped out the plant of the Robinson Lumber Company, entailing a loss of upward of \$50,000.

The fine estate, "Snowden," near Fredericksburg, owned by Mr. Dorrick Clark, has been purchased by Mr. Frank B. Guest, of New York, who will take possession of the property January 1st, to make it his home.

The engagement of Miss Janie Leigh Osborne, granddaughter of Mrs. Jane Hancock, of Leesburg, to Mr. Thomas Swann Whipple, of Newport, R. I., is announced. The marriage will take place this month.

Mrs. W. C. Scott, wife of Maj. William C. Scott, of Gordonsville, died Thursday aged 72 years. Mrs. Scott was formerly Miss Pamela Graves, of Orange, and was married 55 years ago to Major Scott, who survives him.

A great quantity of early spinach has been shipped north from the Norfolk section recently, but it has brought such poor prices that the farmers are said to have made very little if anything on it. As high as 5,000 barrels a day have gone forward from the Norfolk section lately.

Early yesterday morning the body of John H. Poole, grocer, was found lying alongside of the Southern Railway track, about two miles south of Lynchburg. In his pocket was found a note intimating that he intended to commit suicide on account of domestic infelicity. It is supposed he was struck by a train.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will cure one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DEMONSTRATION IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Every newspaper in St. Petersburg yesterday contained a large advertisement signed by the head of the police warning the people that disturbances were likely and that it was best to keep off the streets.

Yesterday afternoon there was an anti-war demonstration by the same students who clamored so loudly for war ten months ago. The demonstration resulted in a number of broken heads and many arrests, but probably has no real political effect.

The newspaper warning, by giving notice to those not apprised of the prospect of a demonstration, defeated the very object for which they were designed, attracting, seemingly, the whole population of St. Petersburg to the broad thoroughfare, and long before the hour fixed, despite the pleading of the police, who literally lined the sidewalks, the throngs on the pavement were so dense that movement was almost impossible, while the snow-covered boulevard was black with a tangled mass of sleighs filled mostly with the curious.

On the sidewalks were practically the whole student body of the capital, including many young women, who have always been prominent in Russia in liberal revolutionary movements, and also thousands of workmen belonging to the social democratic labor party.

Toward 1 o'clock the workmen and students seemed to swarm toward the corner of the Hotel Europa, opposite the Cathedral. The police, recognizing that the critical moment was approaching, tried in vain to keep back the human tide.

Then, when there was not a single mounted policeman in sight, on the stroke of one, from the heart of the thickly wedged crowd a blood-red flag, like a jet of flame, suddenly shot up. It was the signal. Other flags appeared in the crowd, waved frantically overhead, and they were greeted with a hoarse roar. "Down with autocracy!"

The students surged into the street singing the "Marseillaise," while innocent spectators, seeking to extricate themselves, crowded into doorways and hugged walls. Dismounted police tried to force their way into the crowd to wrest the flags from the demonstrators, but the students and workmen, armed with sticks, stood close and beat back their assailants.

Then, like a flash, from behind the Kazan Cathedral came a squadron of gendarmes. The doors of adjoining courtyards were thrown back and battalions of police came out. A double squadron charged the flank of the demonstrators with drawn sabers. Five other squadrons circled the mob, cutting through the fringe of spectators, who gladly scurried to cover.

The main wedge of the demonstrators stood fast only a moment or two. There was a sharp rattle of cudgels and sabers, though the wounds showed that the police struck principally with the flats of their sabers.

The women were especially fierce in their resistance. Many were struck and trampled, and bloodstream down their faces. While the mob stood those within managed to throw under the revolutionary proclamations over the heads of their fellows. The police urged their horses fiercely into the crowd, driving those who resisted into the courtyard, the Hotel Europa and the church.

The intense excitement lasted about ten minutes, after which mounted squads of the gendarmes patrolled the streets and the policemen devoted themselves to keeping the crowd moving.

According to information received in St. Petersburg, the anti-war feeling and hostility to autocracy is not confined to that city, but is spreading in other sections of the Russian empire.

THE EASTERN WAR.

In addition to the terrible sacrifice of life on land in the recent operations at Port Arthur, the Japanese cruiser Salsyn, while co-operating with the army, struck a Russian mine and sank on November 30. Captain Tjima and 38 men went down with the ship. Fifteen officers and 175 men were rescued by a Japanese gunboat.

The second division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Voeikovskan, has sailed from Jibuti, French Somaliland, for the island of Madagascar.

Congressman Bartholdt, of Missouri, president of the Interparliamentary Union, has brought to the attention of Secretary Hay the resolution adopted by the union at St. Louis urging the powers which signed The Hague treaty to intervene to stop the war Secretary Hay promised to call the attention of President Roosevelt to the action of the union.

The Japanese continue to batter the Port Arthur fleet, and there is little ground for expecting that it will ever again engage Admiral Togo.

The battleship Sevastopol continues at anchor outside, but possibly returns to the harbor at night and anchors inside the outer boom, which protects her from torpedo boats. The recent heavy weather has given added protection to the vessel.

Naval experts are discarding the theory that the Russians sank any of their ships. The fact that the vessels listed showed lists while in exposed positions and the efforts made to save the Sevastopol are regarded as conclusive evidence against the theory of their being sunk by the Russians. Most of the sunken warships lie headed northward. They received the bulk of the fire across their port sides, and the fact that at least two of them showed lists to starboard give rise to the theory that Japanese shells exploded inside the ships and against the starboard armor, driving the armor outward and causing leaks.

To make sure of the destruction of the Russian warships the Japanese continue to drop shells into the sunken hulks. The whereabouts of the torpedo-boat destroyers continues doubtful, but it is thought they are sheltered outside the harbor. The weather prevents good observations being made, but the Japanese are sending a searching fire into nooks which are not observable from 203-Meter Hill and other heights.

Observers report a number of tugs, launches, dredges and small craft anchored near the hospital ships in the west harbor, where they evidently have gone for the purpose of obtaining protection. It is suggested that the besiegers notify General Stoessel to separate these vessels from the hospital ships or take the consequences. The Japanese are expressing care to avoid hitting the hospital ships, which are frequently in the direct line of fire.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Chadwick Case.

New York, Dec. 12.—Although the efforts of counsel to secure bail for her have so far failed in failure, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick told a keeper in the Tombs prison this morning that she had great hopes of securing a bondsman today, and thereby obtaining her freedom. Upon what she based her hopes for release she did not state. At the conclusion of a conference between Mrs. Chadwick and Mr. Ryall this morning the latter stated that as a result of his visit he has renewed hope of a settlement. "If the money does not come from Mrs. Chadwick herself," he said, "it will come from some one else who is interested in her." United States Marshal Henkel today received a subpoena from the United States District Attorney's office in Cleveland, O., in which he was directed to serve at once upon Andrew Carnegie, who is wanted to testify before the grand jury in Cleveland in the case of the people of the State of Ohio against Messrs. Beckwith, Spears and others, who placed such confidence in Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's passibility. The subpoena was served upon Mr. Carnegie early this morning. "I'm ill with lumbago," Mr. Carnegie said, "and cannot attend."

Boston, Dec. 12.—With the failure of the Loraine county, Ohio, grand jury to indict Mrs. Chadwick it is possible that the most remarkable financier of the country may figure in the criminal courts of Massachusetts on a charge of forgery and obtaining money under false pretences. Forgery, however, is not the only charge upon which Mrs. Chadwick may be indicted in Massachusetts. The grand jury could indict her under the provisions of section 63, chapter 208, which says the obtaining of property by trick or deceit is larceny. In the Chadwick case it would, of course, be grand larceny. Section 64 of the same chapter provides a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison for a person convicted of gross fraud. There is a maximum penalty of five years for obtaining money under false pretences.

Alleged Oaths of Farmers' League.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—As the result of the use of Pinkerton detectives, who were employed by the State of Mississippi, at a cost of \$2,500, and also by Governor Vardaman, to gather evidence against the members of the Farmers' League who, it is alleged, has been conducting a negro extermination war near Brookhaven, Mississippi, copies of the oaths the white coppers were required to take have just reached the governor. There are two forms of oath as follows: "Do you solemnly swear that you will keep the secrets of the Farmers' League, a profane secret; that you will obey all orders and if you are called on to contribute to the cause, and if you are brought before the courts, you will keep everything a secret? You are warned in this oath that if you divulge anything, death is the penalty. So help you God." The second form of oath is a little longer than the first form, and reads: "I do solemnly swear to keep and never reveal any of the secrets of this organization and do solemnly swear that I will live and abide by any of the rules that are now or that maybe hereafter devised; that if ever called upon to sit upon any grand jury or other jury, to hold out for ever against any bill or verdict directed against any member of this organization; also that I will assist in every way directed by the organization to counsel the negroes to vacate any and all property owned by merchants, and to assist in putting out of the way any and all obnoxious negroes within the jurisdiction of the club; that I fully understand that death shall be the penalty to any and all members revealing any of the secrets or workings of this organization." This second oath shows that the organization was banded together for the purpose of murder, if it deemed that it was necessary.

Oldest Member of Parliament Dead.

London, Dec. 12.—Hon. Spencer Charrington, the oldest member of Parliament, is dead. His death creates a vacancy in the Mile End Division, east London, and the election of his successor will provide evidence as to how the poor of London view the protection proposals advocated by the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, former Colonial Secretary. The alien question will operate to the election, the division being permeated with foreigners. Hon. Spencer Charrington was born in 1818 and has represented Mile End Tower Hamlets, in Parliament since 1855. In 1858 he married Alice Charlotte, daughter of Rev. J. Calmeyer, arch-deacon of Hammermerst, Norway. He was a brewer.

Scarcity of Water.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 12.—Reports from towns all over Vermont indicate a scarcity of water that is causing much inconvenience to farmers and mill owners, and which threatens, unless rain falls soon, to develop into a serious water famine. All the rivers in the State are very low, and in the manufacturing towns mills are forced to run on short time. The plant of the International Paper Company at Milton is affected, as well as the plant of the American Woolen Company, at Winooski. Many other mill industries are also affected. Wells and water supplies are drying the farming districts and farmers are drawing water long distances to supply their household needs and cattle.

Building Dynamited.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—For the fifth time in two months the Newport Iron Foundry and Machine Company's building at Newport, Ky., was dynamited last night. The workmen in the place all escaped injury. Two men were seen running east in Twelfth St., immediately after the explosion, but they elude their pursuers, and disappeared. A great hole was torn in the roof of the coal room, where the bomb alighted. The walls of the pattern room are so twisted and bulged, that it is feared they will collapse. Every window in the pattern room was broken. There has been serious disorder as the result of the foundry workers' strike.

Attempted Assassination.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—An attempt to assassinate Col. Kisiljakewsky, chief of police of Odessa, was made today. The chief of police was walking through Prochorsky street, when he was struck a heavy blow on the back of the head with an iron knobbed stick. He was taken to a Jewish hospital which happened to be the nearest, and is now there in a dangerous condition. His assailants escaped.

Ignorant of Spiritual Life.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—"There are many people on the church rolls who do not understand what a spiritual life is. There are men in our great universities who can think, write, and teach; they understand logic, they delight in argumentation, but when they listen to a spiritual sermon a dazed look comes over their faces. They are psychic. The psychic is a spiritual idiot. He understands material things, but he has no use for a prayer meeting. Modern civilization, I verily believe, is not material but psychic. There is too much materialism, and not enough spiritualism in our great universities." So argued Dr. Gifford, of Buffalo, in a sermon before students at the University of Chicago, in Mandel Hall Sunday.

The Bombardment of Port Arthur.

Tokio, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from the commander of the land battery at Port Arthur today states that a further bombardment has disabled the Russian fleet in the harbor to such an extent that it has not been necessary to again attack the vessels. The town of Port Arthur, however, is now being shelled.

Engaged to be Married.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Alfred Crook, the man who had never been kissed, and professor of mineralogy, at the North western University, is engaged to be married, according to reports current at the university. Ever since the professor's experience three years ago, he has shunned publicity as at that time he was the recipient of thousands of letters, questioning him about the veracity of the declaration that he had never kissed a woman or child. It was said in Evanston, however, that the future Mrs. Crook resides in Ohio, where the professor spent his boyhood and college days.

Anti-war Demonstrations Renewed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The anti-war demonstrations in the streets of the capital, which were quelled yesterday, were renewed today. Further disturbances have occurred, and serious trouble is feared.

Found Dead in Freight Yard.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 12.—George E. Williams of 2218 Eleventh street, Washington, D. C., was found dead in the Pennsylvania freight yards here this morning. There was a scratch on the forehead, and it is believed that he fell from a train. His name was found in a book in his pocket, also a request that in case of accident Sarah E. Williams, of No. 151 Manhattan avenue, New York, be notified. Coroner Quackenbush has wired her.

Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Fire this morning gutted the five story building at 271 West street, occupied by Hoople and Androvette, importers of paints and varnishes. The loss will reach \$150,000. Several firemen were overcome by smoke.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 12.—The general list was off a point. The suddenness and vigor of the movement carried many traders off their feet and any support which may have existed was unavailing to prevent an outpouring of stocks and further declines in the first hour of from 2 to 4 percent. The low price of Amalgamated Copper was 44 percent, higher under the initial figure and over six points under Saturday's close. There are no new developments to justify the weakness and money rates opened easy.

Murder and Arson.

Berlin Dec. 12.—The news of a wholesale murder has just reached here, the village of Merdelstein, Saxony. Herr Freudenberg, his wife, their three children, and two grandchildren, were murdered and the perpetrators then set fire to the house to hide the crime. The police have under arrest a near relative of Freudenberg on suspicion of being the murderer.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 12. SENATE.

Immediately after the opening of the Senate today the chair announced the receipt from the Secretary of State of the certificates of final ascertainment of presidential electors from the States of Georgia, Vermont, Ohio, Arkansas, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Illinois.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills were received from the House and referred.

A bill was past permitting the erection of a building on this Mall, for exhibition purposes in connection with the international railway congress, to be held in Washington in May.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill fixing the salaries of President, Vice President, Senators, Members of Congress and Delegates, after March 4th, 1909. He urged its passage. The scale of salaries is as follows: President, \$10,000, and free use of the White House, furniture, etc.; Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$20,000 each; Senators, Representatives and delegates, \$10,000 each. It is provided that the salary of \$20,000 for Vice President shall be given the President pro tem of the Senate in case he performs the functions of that office.

HOUSE.

Today, by agreement, was devoted to the House to consideration of private pension bills. There were less than a hundred members present.

Lawson Explains Panic.

The New York World publishes an interview with Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who caused such a commotion in Wall street last week, in which Mr. Lawson explains his reasons and aims to James Creelman.

Mr. Lawson is quoted as saying he felt some responsibility for holders of Amalgamated Copper stock, and, knowing of certain schemes, he determined to tell the truth. "I knew the methods by which they had been robbed. I knew that ruin was staring them in the face unless they acted quickly," he is quoted as saying.

Mr. Creelman's article continues, quoting Mr. Lawson:

"I advertised the fact over my

signature in the papers of New York, Boston, Chicago and Los Angeles. I cabled the fact to London. All this cost, with my expenses, something like \$92,000. Mr. Lawson says his action was an object lesson and they have proved that "frenzied financiers" would not buy for \$68 what they sold for \$100.

Mr. Lawson Again.

New York, Dec. 12.—Thomas W. Lawson put out another of his characteristic advertisements this morning, with the result that the stock market went to pieces, acting much as it did last week. Liquidation set in from the start, and values toppled. Lawson reiterated the charges he made against what he terms "the system," and declared that if his "terrible statements were false, I would today be in prison or my body suspended to a lamp post." Lawson stated that he is going to strike again, "suddenly, sharply, sensationally."

News of the Day.

Robbers knocked down the clerk and stole \$2,000 from the office of the Lesley Coal Company, in Altoona, Pa., Saturday.

The body of Paul Kruger reached Pretoria Saturday, and was escorted by former Boer generals to the hall where it will lie in state.

Oren E. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1840, "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too," died at Madison, Wis., Saturday, at the age of eighty.

Premier Combes' victory in the French Chamber of Deputies assures the carrying out of his programme, the chief feature of which is the separation of church and State.